

11-21-1963

Kabul Times (Nov. 21, 1963, vol. 2, no. 219)

Bakhtar News Agency

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes>

 Part of the [International and Area Studies Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (Nov. 21, 1963, vol. 2, no. 219)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 480.
<https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/kabultimes/480>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Newspaper Archives at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kabul Times by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +14°C.
Minimum -2°C.
Sun rises tomorrow at 6:35 a.m.
Sun sets today at 4:54 p.m.
Tomorrow's Outlook:
Cloudy And Rain
—Forecast by Air Authority

VOL. NO. 219

KABUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, (AQRAB 29, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
Near Shahi Puk; Blue Mosque
International Club; Pamir Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

AFGHAN-SINO BOUNDARY DELEGATION IN CANTON FOR SIGNING OF TREATY

KABUL, NOVEMBER 21.—

A report from Peking says that the Afghan Delegation, under the direction of Dr. Abdul Kayeum Acting Minister of Interior, arrived in Canton, Thursday by train. The delegation is in the People's Republic of China to sign the Sino-Afghan Boundary Treaty. The Afghan delegation was received at the Canton railway station by Mr. Lo Fan Chun, Deputy Governor of Kwangtung Province, Mr. Li-Kwang, Deputy Mayor of Canton, Major General Tang-Ku-Wing, several Government officials, and many citizens. The Afghan Ambassador in Peking, Mr. Miskinyar, was also present.

Later, in the evening Mr. Lo Fan-Chun, Deputy Governor of Kwangtung Province gave a banquet in honour of the Afghan Delegation. The Deputy Governor, Lo-Fan-Chun and Dr. Abdul Kayeum, of the Afghan Delegation, spoke at the banquet.

Mr. Lo-Fan-Chun said that the signing of the Sino-Afghan Boundary Treaty would be a triumph for the principles of peaceful co-existence and the Bandung spirit. Attributing this to the joint efforts of Afghanistan and China, he expressed the conviction that the visit of the Delegation would further strengthen friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries.

Dr. Abdul Kayeum is reported to have replied that the warm welcome his delegation received, testified to the mutual respect and goodwill of the two peoples.

He said that the talks on the boundary question between Afghan and Chinese delegations in Kabul were friendly and harmonious. He said that the signing of the boundary-treaty would inevitably promote friendship between Afghan and Chinese peoples.

Dr. Kayeum also said that discussions between the two countries have been held in an atmosphere of amity, friendship and cordiality.

The Afghan Delegation visited Yueh-Hsiu Park, the mausoleum of heroes who were killed during the Canton uprising, a chrysanthemum exhibition and several other places of interest in Canton.

USSR Aviation Delegation Leave Kabul

KABUL, Nov. 21.—Talks between the Soviet Delegation, led by Mr. Bashkirov, Deputy Chief of Soviet Civil Aviation, and representatives of the Afghan Air Authority opened in Kabul on Tuesday afternoon. The meeting was opened with a speech by Mr. Younus Rafik, Director of the Economic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

After discussing flights by Aeroflot planes through Afghanistan, the meeting appointed an Ad-Hoc Committee to study the subject; the talks are reported to have continued in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and friendship till 5 p.m.

Another report said that the Ad-Hoc Committee held a meeting at the Afghan Air Authority Wednesday morning to discuss flight operations and commercial subjects. The Soviet Delegation left Kabul Wednesday afternoon. They were seen off at the airport by Mr. Mohammad Younus Rafik, Director of the Economic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Mahboobulla Seraj, Director-General of Civil Aviation in the Afghan Air Authority and the Soviet Ambassador together with certain members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

Gen. Azim Opens Road-Bridge Across Farah-Rud

GRISHK, Nov. 21.—Brigadier-General Mohammad Azim, the acting Minister of Public Works now touring the Western highway projects, arrived in Grishk on Tuesday evening; he opened the large road-bridge across Farah-Rud river Wednesday morning. The bridge, which has a total length of 326 metres is one of the most modern of its kind and was recently completed with the help of Soviet technical assistance.

An Afghan Delegation Leaves For W. Germany

KABUL, Nov. 21.—An Afghan delegation composed of Diplomat-Engineer Ghulam Mohammad Farhad, President of the Kabul Electric Co., Dr. Mohammad Aman, the Deputy-Governor of D. Afghanistan Bank, and Mr. Hamidolla, Director of the Technical Department of the Ministry of Mines and Industries left Kabul for Frankfurt Wednesday to conclude agreements for credits being given by the Credit Institute of the German Federal Republic for the Mahipar Hydro-Electric Scheme and projected hospitals and silos in Afghanistan.

These projects will reportedly cost 200 million German Marks to complete.

The Delegation will be led at the talks by Dr. Ghulam Farouk, His Majesty's Ambassador at Bonn.

United States Promptly Considering The Cambodia Request To Withdraw Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, (AP).—The United States is promptly replying Wednesday to prince Norodom Sihanouk's request for an end to all U.S. economic and military aid programmes in his kingdom.

State Department officials said the prompt response to a note from Prince Sihanouk stressed U.S. willingness to undertake talks on an orderly withdrawal of economic and military personnel.

Under terms of the assistance programme, there is a provision for three months advance notice before termination of projects and six months advance notice on ending the military assistance.

The timetable for the withdrawals will depend upon the talks to be held in the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh by U.S. Ambassador Philip Sprouse with Cambodian Government.

Afghan National Assemblymen Arrive In Belgrade

KABUL, Nov. 21.—The Afghan Parliamentary Delegation, headed by Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly, arrived by train in Belgrade on Tuesday evening on a week's visit to Yugoslavia.

They were received at the railway station by Mr. Edouard Cardill, the President and some members of the Yugoslav Parliament. This visit is in reciprocation of the trip made by a Yugoslav Parliamentary Delegation to Afghanistan earlier this year.

An earlier despatch from Sofia says that the Afghan Parliamentary Delegation now touring Bulgaria under the leadership of Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly, attended a banquet given in their honour by the President of the Bulgarian National Assembly in Sofia on Monday evening.

Dr. Abdul Zahir, speaking at the banquet, expressed the hope that the visit of the Afghan Parliamentary Delegation would help in further developing and strengthening friendly relations between Afghanistan and Bulgaria.

The Afghan Delegation met the Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Trade on Monday. Dr. Abdul Zahir later said that trade between Afghanistan and Bulgaria would increase in future. According to another report the Delegation paid an official visit to the Bulgarian parliament on November 12th. They were received at Parliament building by Mr. Ferdinand Kozovsky, Chief of the Secretariat. Mr. Mancho-Munchev, Secretary of the Presidium of the Assembly, Mrs. Ekaterina Oramova and Mrs. Svetla Daskalova, Vice-Presidents and other officials of the Bulgarian National Assembly.

Speaking on this occasion, Mr. Kozovsky, expressed the interest being taken by the people of Bulgaria in the people and neutral policy of Afghanistan. He assured the Afghan visitors that the Government of Bulgaria was prepared to offer sincerely and disinterestedly its assistance to the

TURKISH GOVERNMENT NEAR COLLAPSE AFTER LOCAL ELECTION DEFEAT

ANKARA, Turkey, November, 21, (AP).—

PRIME Minister Ismet Inonu's crisis-ridden coalition government appeared on the edge of collapse Wednesday night following several significant defeats in local elections in which one of Inonu's two coalition partners, the New Turkey Party which fared poorly at the polls, appeared ready to quit Wednesday night. Party leaders met most of the day and into the night. A final decision is expected Thursday.

Afghan Philatelic Policy To Change To Co-operate Worldwide With Stamps Collectors

KABUL, Nov. 21.—Afghanistan has announced a new philatelic policy as "liberal, carefully maintaining the integrity of the country in the world of philately". A special Philatelic Advisory Board has been created "to assist the Ministry in keeping the policy".

Under this new policy, which has been enthusiastically welcomed by all stamp collectors, none of the old, small, unusable postage stamps will be printed; a calendar of new stamps issuances will be published; and all commemorative stamps will be sold without restrictions.

By giving this advance notice to all collectors all over the world, the Royal Government of Afghanistan has given millions an opportunity to commence a stamp collection of a country from its inception.

The Philatelic Advisory Board was carefully selected, and includes four eminently qualified philatelists who will assure stamp collectors of the world of interesting and collectible stamp.

Kingdom of Afghanistan.

Dr. Abdul Zahir is reported to have replied that relations between Afghanistan and Bulgaria are based upon the strong foundations of peace, friendship and amicable co-existence. These ties, he added, will be further strengthened and developed in future.

U.S. INTENDS TO SEEK COMPETITIVE ACCESS TO EUROPE COMMON MARKET

WASHINGTON, November, 21, (AP).—

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman said Wednesday the United States intends to press for fair, competitive access to the European Common Market for farm products.

Freeman, just back from a trip to Europe, cited what he called "danger signs."

"Some proposals now under active consideration in the (EEC) would, according to our best estimates from information now available, seriously curtail our markets, and would mean the establishment of new, highly protective barriers in Western Europe," Freeman said.

Speaking before an agriculture department conference, Freeman said that, while the United States does not presume to interfere with domestic farm programmes in the (EEC) nations, "we do, however, seek to remind them of their international obligations."

"Whatever domestic agricultural programmes they may choose, we do intend to press for continued fair, competitive access to their markets and for our proportion-

ate share," Freeman said. "We do intend to emphasize to our free-world partners and our NATO allies that our ability to continue to make our substantial contributions to that partnership and that alliance—contributions that began with the Marshall Plan; and that include food for peace and other assistance all over the free world—our ability to continue these contributions depends on their willingness to assure us access to their markets in order that we can achieve a balance-of-payments position that makes such contributions possible."

"We do intend to press for these principles of access to markets and expanding trade in agricultural products in all of the forums and negotiations in which we participate. We intend to point out that, with the kind of trading arrangements we envisage as ra-

The other coalition partner, the Peasants Nation Party, is expected to follow suit.

Inonu, who headed the coalition for two strife-torn years, is expected to resign if the New Turkey Party quits. Kemal Satir, Secretary-General of Inonu's Republican Party, said Wednesday night. Satir also hinted that Inonu might want to retire from active politics.

If the New Turkey Party quits, Satir said, Inonu will ask President Cemal Gursel to request the opposition Justice Party to form a new government.

"We will not under any circumstances be a junior coalition partner with the Justice Party," Satir said.

The Secretary-General said, however, that while it was "numerically possible for the Justice Party to form a new government in the National Assembly, he did not think it would happen."

The Republicans have now about 170 members in the 450-seat Assembly, compared with 135 Justice Party seats; 55 for the New Turkish Party, 30 for the Peasant Nation Party.

Satir said that if the Turkish Party failed to form a new government, the President would then ask Inonu to head-up another coalition and this time the Republicans would appoint the Justice Party to be a junior partner.

Inonu, however, has not been in the best of health recently and there has been talk he might want to retire from politics.

Jirga Demands Release Of All Pakhtunistani Political Prisoners

KABUL, Nov. 21.—A report from Central Pakhtunistan says that a large Jirga of Bhattani divines, elders and tribesmen was recently held under the chairmanship of Mr. Sabir Shah Khan. The speakers, in passionate speeches criticized the policy of the Government of Pakistan toward the people of Pakhtunistan and demanded that the legitimate rights of the people of Pakhtunistan should be conceded and all Pakhtunistani political prisoners should be released without delay and unconditionally.

The Jirga unanimously passed a resolution reiterating their determination to continue the struggle for Pakhtunistan's freedom and to make every possible sacrifice.

national development in today's world, trade and aid can be teamed up to promote economic growth in both the so-called developed as well as the developing nations to the end that we can make a reality of the abundance that today's science and technology make possible."

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHTEAR NEWS
AGENCY
Editor-in-Chief
S. Bahuddin Kuskhaki
Editor
S. Khalil
Address:
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan
Telegraphic Address:
"Times, Kabul"
Telephone:
21294 (Extns. 03
22551, 4, 5 and 6)
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN
Yearly Af. 250
Half yearly Af. 150
Quarterly Af. 80
FOREIGN
Yearly \$ 15
Half Yearly \$ 8
Quarterly \$ 5
Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheques
of local currency at the official
dollar exchange rate.
Printed at:
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 21, 1963

New Afghan Stamp Policy

For several years now Afghanistan has been a member of the world Postal Union and has made appreciable contributions to the world of philately by introducing special commemorative stamps with rich Afghan motifs. Funds derived from the sale of these stamps have been used on several humanitarian causes.

It is surprising to note, however, that not much is known in Afghanistan concerning the issuance of these stamps. From what we have heard about the presentation of Afghan commemorative stamps in the world market, certain monopolistic and profiteering schemes have recently tended to decrease the interest in our beautiful and rather unique stamps among philatelic societies and individual stamp collectors.

The reasons for this state of affairs are simple. Only about ten per cent of our commemorative stamps are sold to interested persons by the Ministry of Communications. Possibly as many as 90 per cent are sold on a contract basis by various foreign stamp dealers.

The result is unsatisfactory to the Afghan Ministry of Communications, and measures have been undertaken to facilitate the acquiring of Afghan stamps by individual stamp collectors of the world. This will be accomplished by the Ministry's direct-selling policies instead of through stamp dealers as before.

This is undoubtedly an effective procedure. It is hoped that now Afghan commemorative stamps will be readily available to philatelists of Afghanistan and the world. Under the Ministry's new policy prices of stamps will not be prohibitive as some past reports from abroad have indicated.

A point to make here is that the Ministry should, through whatever means possible, endeavour to make these new measures known all over the world and prepare itself to receive tens of thousands of requests which undoubtedly will come from abroad for Afghan stamps.

A few stamps that I have

ERADICATION OF SOCIAL EVILS

In my previous article I covered briefly the historical background of social evils and promised to talk about our own social malaises that will have to be eradicated if we are to become a prosperous nation in the civilized world. In this discussion passing references will be made concerning categories of evil, outmoded traditions, their remedy through role of the Press, public opinion, etc.

Categories of Evil
Keeping our previous discussion in view, we now turn to social evils in Afghanistan. Afghan social evils may be broadly divided into two categories: (1) Those values born of false values; and (2) those which are the result of an outmoded tradition. In the first category fall social evils like corruption, nepotism, and jobbery, blackmarketing, hoarding, profiteering and smuggling. Those evils affect almost every segment of population in the country. Worse still, they have defied all attempts at elimination so far.

By far the most dangerous evils in the social milieu of Afghanistan are corruption, nepotism, and jobbery. What is more tragic, they have in recent years assumed such proportions as to defeat all attempts to render efficient administration almost if not altogether impossible. These evils, whose roots are partly embedded in oriental set up of government and partly in the absence of a sense of citizenship, are gradually giving birth to a society which con-

JAPANESE NATIONAL ELECTIONS: WILL IKEDA WIN GREATER MAJORITY?

The main question to be answered during the national election in Japan is whether Prime Minister Ikeda's government will win a larger majority than it already commands.

Mr. Ikeda's conservative government is resisting a formal challenge from leftist parties for the first time in three years. But the leftists, who only three years ago seemed on the verge of casting Japan into revolution, have lost much of their strength. They waged a sensational type campaign and failed their attempts to create an issue.

Mr. Ikeda, confident as never before, waged a low-key campaign, essentially on the question "do you want more?" He meant television sets, electric rice cookers, higher wages and a prospering life.

seen are very beautiful indeed, and I think would be cherished by any philatelist. A stamp depicting our unique buzkashi sport is only one example. A stamp with a picture of the world's tallest Buddha, the of the world. This will be accomplished by the Ministry's direct-selling policies instead of through stamp dealers as before.

This is undoubtedly an effective procedure. It is hoped that now Afghan commemorative stamps will be readily available to philatelists of Afghanistan and the world. Under the Ministry's new policy prices of stamps will not be prohibitive as some past reports from abroad have indicated.

A point to make here is that the Ministry should, through whatever means possible, endeavour to make these new measures known all over the world and prepare itself to receive tens of thousands of requests which undoubtedly will come from abroad for Afghan stamps.

A few stamps that I have

By M. M.

PART II

These, in short, are some of the social evils that corrode our social milieu and threaten our society. By far the surest remedy for them lies in education - but education of the right type. The assumption that human nature cannot be changed is palpably false; for a healthy environment and the right type of training can always mould human nature.

Education endows man with four powers to see clearly, to imagine vividly, to think independently and to will nobly. These qualities will surely guide men to the right path in the sense that he will be persuaded to reduce his tendencies towards social evils.

Role of the Press
Education apart, the Press and the audio-visual media could be fruitfully utilized to focus attention on the evils eating into the society's vitality and creating public opinion against them. Our writers, by devoting their creative energies to their eradication, could play a vital role.

Public Opinion
In combating social evils organized public opinion is of utmost importance. Without such public opinion in favour of a measure mere legislative action will not do. But mere preaching would not do either; on the other hand, efforts should be made to translate them in the day-to-day making of our society and make them the basis of the new order in Afghanistan that is slowly emerging.

JAPANESE NATIONAL ELECTIONS: WILL IKEDA WIN GREATER MAJORITY?

The main question to be answered during the national election in Japan is whether Prime Minister Ikeda's government will win a larger majority than it already commands.

Mr. Ikeda's conservative government is resisting a formal challenge from leftist parties for the first time in three years. But the leftists, who only three years ago seemed on the verge of casting Japan into revolution, have lost much of their strength. They waged a sensational type campaign and failed their attempts to create an issue.

Mr. Ikeda, confident as never before, waged a low-key campaign, essentially on the question "do you want more?" He meant television sets, electric rice cookers, higher wages and a prospering life.

seen are very beautiful indeed, and I think would be cherished by any philatelist. A stamp depicting our unique buzkashi sport is only one example. A stamp with a picture of the world's tallest Buddha, the of the world. This will be accomplished by the Ministry's direct-selling policies instead of through stamp dealers as before.

This is undoubtedly an effective procedure. It is hoped that now Afghan commemorative stamps will be readily available to philatelists of Afghanistan and the world. Under the Ministry's new policy prices of stamps will not be prohibitive as some past reports from abroad have indicated.

A point to make here is that the Ministry should, through whatever means possible, endeavour to make these new measures known all over the world and prepare itself to receive tens of thousands of requests which undoubtedly will come from abroad for Afghan stamps.

A few stamps that I have

THE LANGUAGE PRESS

AT A GLANCE

Wednesday's *Ishtar* carried an editorial entitled "Satisfactory News in International Politics". Today, our world, said the editorial, is more in need of peaceful negotiations and mutual understanding than ever before.

In the past there was a belief that destructive arms, great stocks of ammunitions, full warehouses could serve as the only means to pave the way for territorial expansion.

Now that the conditions of life have tremendously changed and that science and technology considerably enhanced the destructive potentiality of the atomic bomb, a small mistake on the part of leaders might lead to the complete destruction of human civilization.

The most significant fact, pointed out the editorial, is that neither the victor nor the defeated will benefit from the next world war.

The editorial said that, under such circumstances, world statesmen and politicians are shouldered with a responsibility to protect the world from destruction, and to create an atmosphere under which peoples can live in peace. The editorial also said that the exchange of views and a better understanding among political leaders is important in lessening international tensions.

The release of American Professor Barghoorn by the Soviet authorities, added the editorial, was a wise move toward peaceful international relations.

Any action, concluded the editorial, for strengthening world peace, or any effort to relax international tension, will increase the hope of people the world over for a better international life.

Yesterday's *Anis*, in its editorial, commented on Prime Minister Yousuf's speech delivered before huge crowds during his recent visit to Pervan Province.

There is no doubt, said the editorial, that new developments in agriculture, industry and communications will exert direct as well as indirect pressure to improve living conditions of the people. Nevertheless, sufficient progress cannot be achieved unless there is an improvement in the living and social environment of the village masses. The purpose of economic and social development plans is to improve the living standard of the people.

Today, in highly developed societies, stated the editorial, the difference between progress and living conditions of the urban community and that of the rural community, has been considerably limited.

It is true that the government has started several huge projects to meet a definite need of our society, and provide labour and education. Successful implementation of government plans, however, depends on the interest people take in public affairs.

As the Prime Minister stated, concluded the editorial, our country in fact will not make any progress if we believe the government should alone conduct all development work and the people stand aloof without any co-operation.

The same issue of *Anis* carried an article by Miss Maimoona Imam, in which she stressed that the goal of our social change will not be attained unless a sweeping campaign is launched against illiteracy, superstitions and poverty. She urged all qualified women to begin constructive and practical measures to enlightening and training other women throughout the country.

The resolution submitted by the United States, Britain and other nations as an amendment to the Ghana resolution would make it U.S. Republicans in political philosophy, have 286 seats in the Africa out unless South Africa were excluded from the 137, the Democratic-Socialists, 14, United Nations.

The resolution submitted by the United States, Britain and other nations as an amendment to the Ghana resolution would make it U.S. Republicans in political philosophy, have 286 seats in the Africa out unless South Africa were excluded from the 137, the Democratic-Socialists, 14, United Nations.

Radio Kabul Programme

THURSDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

Arabic Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. AST on 25 Metre Band.
German Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. AST on 62.82 Metre Band.

Russian Programme:
First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. AST-10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:
3-30-4 p.m.

On 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:
6-00-6-30 p.m. AST on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:
8-30-7-00 p.m. AST-14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.

News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.

11-00-11-30 p.m. AST on 19 Metre Band.

French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. AST on 19 Metre Band.

Western Music:
5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week
9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday classical and light music, alternating weeks

Air Services

FRIDAY

DEPARTURE:
KABUL-MAZAR
Arr. Kabul 12-45 p.m.
Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40.

ARRIVALS:
MAZAR-KABUL
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 16-00
KARACHI-KABUL
Dep. 8-30 Arr. 14-25

SATURDAY
DEPARTURES:
KABUL-KANDAHAR
Dep. 14-00 Arr. 16-00
KABUL-DELHI
Dep. 10-40 Arr. 16-40
KABUL-BISRU
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 18-35
KABUL-MAZAR
Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40

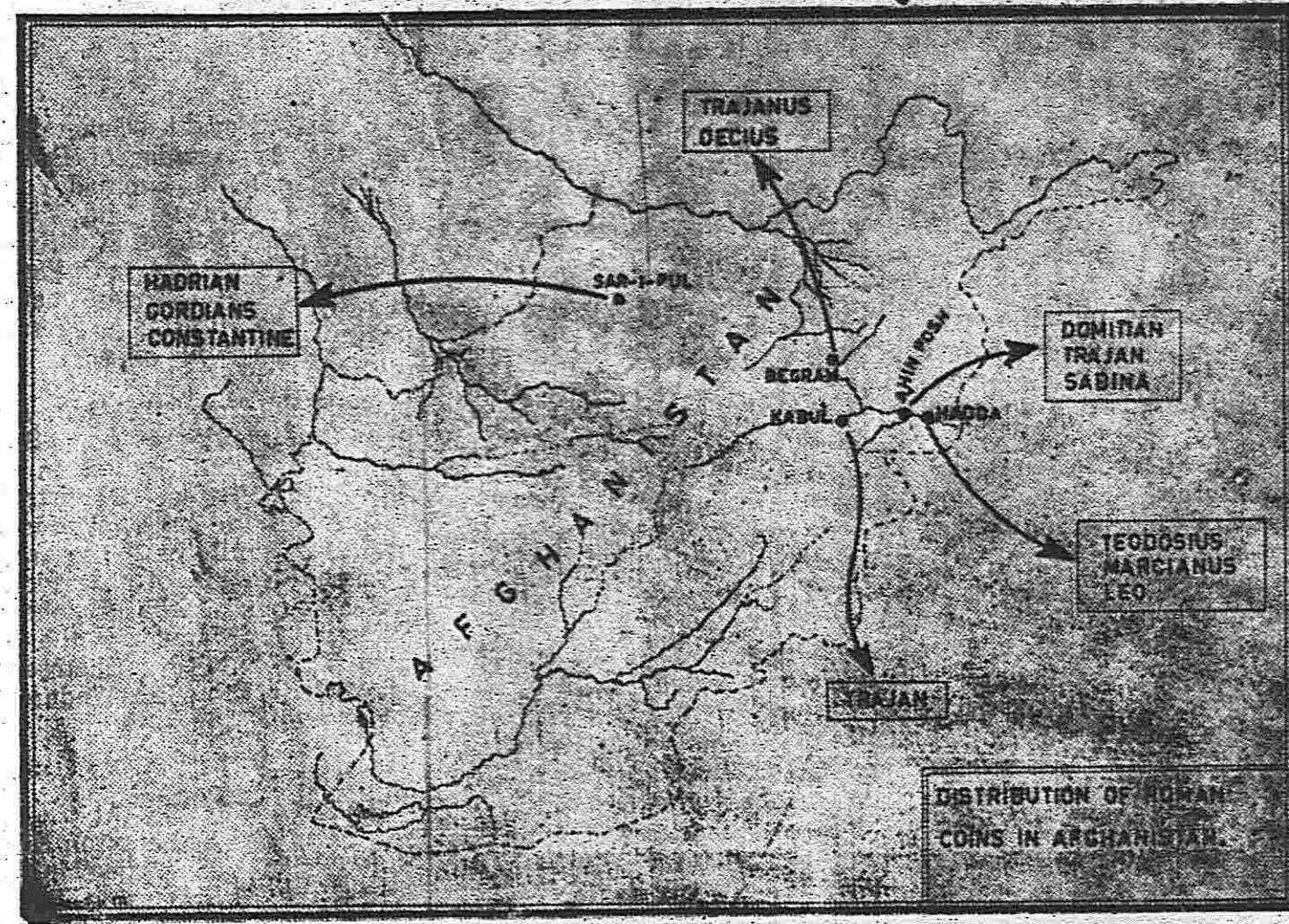
ARRIVALS:
MAZAR-KABUL
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 13-00
INDIAN AIRLINES
DELHI-AMRITSAR-KABUL
Dep. 7-30 Arr. 9-30

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Jahid Phone No. 20254
Mahmood Phone No. 21438
Farwan Phone No. 20887
Kabul Phone No. 20563
Ansari Phone No. 20520
FRIDAY
Boo Ali Phone No. 23573
Hashimi Phone No. 20569
Shafa Phone No. 20536
Afghan Phone No. 22919



ON A SILVER COIN OF TRAIANUS DECIUS FROM AFGHANISTAN

By UMBERTO SCERRATO

of which one can give definite news.

A visit to the Bazaar of Kabul, still occasionally reserves some pleasant surprises. During a visit I made there towards the end of November in 1958, I came across a coin, whose type is certainly not among that commonly found there, passing from hand to hand among the myriad of artisans and merchants, fixed and occasional, who meet along the banks of the Kabul.

This is an antoninianus, or double denarius, of Traianus Decius, who ruled during one of the most agitated periods of the Roman Empire, from 249 to 251. The two sides of the coin are:

Obv: Diademed radiated and cuirassed bust surrounded by the legend IM C M Q TRAIANVS DECVS AVG, with around the edge a row of dots.

Rev: Fertility draped, standing, hand turned right; with a purse in her right hand a cornucopia in her left; around the coin is the legend VDERITAS (sic) AVG, with the edge a row of dots.

The piece of silver (wt. 4.45 grs) is in a fairly good state of preservation. The inscriptions, following the norm almost always constant in this period, have a very uncertain and confused ductus, which in the particular case of the coin is a result of heavy use of the die. On the first face, the R of TRAIANVS is so deformed as to seem a D. Equally due to a deformation of the coinage is the reading of VDERITAS instead of VERTITAS, which is however part of a series of variants, some of which are true errors.

The presence of Roman coin in the Bazaar of Kabul is undoubtedly an exceptional fact. Indeed, before, at least in modern times, and it is probably the first antoninianus found in Afghanistan.

No Roman coin has been reported as coming from the excavations of Hadda conducted by Bar-toux.

The picture of Roman coins recovered in Afghanistan and in the territories of the ancient Kushan empire in general, is very different from that of Southern India, where discoveries of Roman money are far more constant. This appears rather disconcerting because it is known that Kushan

gold coinage is based on the Roman standard and some types of copper coins are modelled on those of Augustus and Tiberius, besides the fact that some coins, although in truth rather rare, carry on the reverse side divinities of the more typically Mediterranean pantheon, such as Hercules, Serapis, Hephaestus, Selen, Helios and in one very rare gold coin an image of the type of Palas Athena accompanied by an inscription commonly read as Rim or Rom, that is Roma.

Various explanations are given for this phenomenon, but none satisfactory; it is not within the scope of the present article to debate this question.

It is of a certain interest, in comparing the discovery of Roman coins in Afghanistan with that of the territories of the N.W. Frontier Province and the Punjab, to point out that the larger part of the few Roman coins found in Afghanistan are distributed in date through the 2nd and 3rd century A.D., with the exception of the gold coin of Domitian from the stupa of Ahin Posh, while in the aforementioned territories immediately to the East the discoveries are ascribable to the 1st century B.C., thus linking themselves to those of Southern India.

(To be continued)

KABUL, Nov. 21.—Mr. Ghulam Shah Sarshar, Director of Foreign Service of Radio Afghanistan and Mr. Sayyed Abdul Hakim Jowzani, the Acting Director of the Children's Programme and Radio Announcements left Kabul for the Soviet Union Wednesday to visit radio and television installations. The trip has been arranged under the Afghan-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1963.

Blondie

By Chic Young



"Farewell"

(Mr. Wasif Bakhary is a young and promising student at the College of Letters and indulges, once in a while, in expressing his innermost thoughts and frustrations in verse. These selections are from a recent poem published in *Anis*.)

Farewell! Glowing tears mine, which brightened my dark night. Farewell! Music, poetry and fancy's flight; Farewell! the light of the candle on a solitary grave.

Farewell! the goddess of love and the god of poetry; Farewell! the blooms adorning my vernal dreams. The life-giving call of Desire, farewell.

Farewell! the misleading mirage of hope. Farewell! to thee, the Fount of Life. Farewell, O Farewell! the Dawn of Hope.

To sell a gem is a foolish act, where pearls and corals fetch the same. To the inmates of the workhouse and the opportunists, rock and ruby mean the same.

To a gardener, blind and unseeing, thorns, weeds and violets have equal claim. Farewell! the paradise of angels, my bright horizon of thoughts. Gem though I am, yet in the market of the blind,

there is none to call my value. Nest and nestling abandoned the nightingale of poetry, upon my pain-wracked heart's bough. Died the heart, the passion, the tune and the poem.

This, O God, is the echo of a long-dead song.

Festival Cricket Match

KABUL, Nov. 21.—The First Festival Cricket Match between the Indian Ambassador's team led by Mr. K. C. Johorey, Charge d'Affaires, Indian Embassy, Kabul, and Kabul Cricket Club led by Mr. Mohammad Faruk Seraj, will now be played on Friday, the 22nd November, 1963, at Ghazi Stadium from 9.45 a.m. to 2 p.m. All are very cordially invited to witness the match.

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Nov. 21.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank. **Buying Rates In Afghani**

Af. 49 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 137.20 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.25 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11.408 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 9.91 per French Franc.
Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7.30 per Indian Rupee (Cash)
Af. 6.80 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 6.65 per Pakistani Rupee (Cash)

Selling Rates In Afghani
Per unit of foreign currency
Af. 49.60 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 138.92 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.40 per Deutch Mark.
Af. 11.55 per Swiss Franc (Cash)

Af. 10.0 per New French Franc
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee (Cheque)
Af. 7.70 per Indian Rupee

New Iraqi Regime Position Uncertain

Country Is Virtually Cut Off From Outside World

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Nov. 21. (AP).—The political inclinations of the new Iraqi regime remained unclear Wednesday. The country was reported completely quiet following two days of fighting between the army and the Ba'athist National Guard.

The new regime, which toppled the ruling Ba'ath Socialist Party Monday, is composed of President Abdul Salam Aref and a group of senior army and air force officers.

While this group deliberated the formation of a new cabinet, the country remained virtually cut-off from the world for the third day in succession. The country's borders and airports remained closed.

Baghdad Radio discontinued appeals to members of the dissolved Ba'athist Military National Guard to surrender. This was considered here an indication that all resistance has now been crushed.

The political situation in Iraq remains confused because some officers who supported President Aref's takeover are known to be Ba'athists. They are said to have sided with President Aref because they were angered by the excesses of the National Guard, which was a tool of the exiled leader of the extremist wing of the Ba'ath Party in Iraq, Ali Saleh el-Saadi.

President Aref was considered a figurehead President during the Ba'ath regime.

The eventual political alignment of the new ruler of Iraq is bound to have a profound effect on the whole Middle East. Ba'athist-ruled Syria will be affected most.

West German Chancellor Leaves On First Foreign Trip As Government Head

BONN, Paris, Nov. 21. (DPA).—West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard left Bonn by train for Paris Wednesday night on his first foreign visit as head of government. His next visits will take him to Washington later this month and London early next year.

During his two-day stay in France, Chancellor Erhard will discuss with President Charles de Gaulle a large variety of topics, including problems of NATO strategy, East-West relations, Western Europe's agricultural policy and the "Kennedy round" of tariff negotiations.

The Chancellor is accompanied by his Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder, the Undersecretaries Ludger Westrick and Karl Carstens and the Chief Government spokesman Karl-Guenther von Hase.

In a French television interview broadcast Wednesday night, Chancellor Erhard emphasized that it was no coincidence but his "deliberate decision" that his first foreign visit as Chancellor was taking him to Paris.

He was greatly interested in deepening Franco-German friendship built up by his predecessor in office, Konrad Adenauer, the new Chancellor stressed.

CAMBODIA REQUESTS TERMINATION OF ALL U.S. ECONOMIC-MILITARY AID

PHNOMPENH, November 21. (Reuter).—

CAMBODIA Wednesday officially asked the U.S. to terminate all military, economic and cultural aid in a note handed to the U.S. Ambassador.

Many Western diplomats here believe Cambodia's termination of U.S. aid was sparked by Prince Sihanouk's fear that the Americans might be plotting to overthrow him.

They said the head of state appeared disturbed by reports that the American Central Intelligence Agency had a hand in the military coup which toppled Ngo Dinh Diem government in South Vietnam, although he was not unhappy about Diem's overthrow.

Cambodia celebrated the downfall of Diem with a three day holiday but shortly afterwards Communist and leftist newspapers here began carrying reports linking the C.I.A. to the Saigon coup.

The official request to terminate aid had been foreshadowed by a speech Tuesday by Prince Sihanouk, who accused the United States and South Vietnam of giving support and patronage to a rebel movement within Cambodia.

"Must we accept aid from this government which gives to us with one hand and stabs us in the back with the other?" he asked.

"Could we henceforth receive from the United States a single dollar without our nation being dishonoured?"

He made it clear, however, that Cambodia would continue to have diplomatic relations with the United States. Cambodians, he said, reaffirmed their "everlasting gratitude" for the generous aid received from the American people.

At a mass rally here Tuesday attended by Prince Sihanouk, a speaker charged that the C.I.A. had given arms and funds to the rebel Khmer Serai (free Cambodia) movement.

Two prisoners were presented to the rally as captured rebels and under questioning by the Prince said their movement had received arms, money and moral support from the U.S.

WEST GERMANY READY FOR COMMON MARKET UNITY DISCUSSIONS

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21. (DPA).—Chances of reactivating efforts at political integration within the six countries of the European Common Market (EEC) were judged with cautious optimism here today.

Although no definitive decisions could be expected in the foreseeable future, there was a possibility that the basic positions would undergo a fresh appraisal, EEC circles said.

The reasons for this optimism were said to be statements by West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard indicating his government's readiness to give new impulses to the political union.

The coming meeting between Professor Erhard and French President Charles de Gaulle, in Paris and the subsequent talks between Mr. Erhard and US President John F. Kennedy in Washington, will provide an opportunity for discussions on these impulses.

French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville also said his government would be prepared to resume political discussions on this theme, although he left the initiative to the other EEC partners.

Another positive element was the initiative by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak, who hinted at possibilities of a compromise between France's views and those of most of the other EEC states.

EEC sources said the direct Franco-West German summit meeting was not likely to result in any ready-made solutions of the agriculture problem. De Gaulle and Erhard could only discuss the views of the two most important EEC partners on the question of levelling off cereal prices.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 21.—General Yousaf, the Ambassador of Pakistan called on Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs at Sadarat Palace Wednesday morning. Later General Yousaf met Mr. Rishtya the Minister of Press and Information at his office.

KABUL, Nov. 21.—Mr. Antonov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union in Kabul called on Mr. Masa, the Acting Minister of Mines and Industries Wednesday morning; similarly, General Mohammad Yousaf, Ambassador of Pakistan and Mr. Salehaddin Qanaseva, Ambassador of the UAR met Mr. Sayyed Shamseddin Majrooh in his office Wednesday.

KABUL, Nov. 21.—At the 15th session of the Seminar on School Supervision and Inspection held under the chairmanship of Professor Mujaddidi, Chief of Inspections in the Ministry of Education on Tuesday afternoon, it was decided to publish the results of such seminars in book form. The volume will contain a preamble regarding principles of school supervision and inspection; methods of inspecting primary, secondary, vocational and teacher-training schools and institutions, duties of Inspectors and Supervisors in Kabul and the provinces, and other subjects relating to school-inspection. The report says that Professor Dr. Linton, expert on training primary school teachers and Dr. Anderson, Chief of the Columbia University Team were also present at Tuesday's session.

KABUL, Nov. 21.—The first meeting of the Philatelic Advisory Board of the Ministry of Communications was opened Wednesday by Engineer Masa Acting Minister of Mines and Industries.

Engineer Nasratullah Malek-yar, Acting Deputy Minister and the Chairman of the Advisory Board, explained the purpose of the newly established board and the agenda of the meeting. He expressed hope for co-operation by the members.

The Advisory Board will hold its second meeting next week.



PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. American film; **THE OLD MAN AND THE SEA**, starring: Spencer Tracy.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; **BHALA ADMI**, starring: Sajjan, Sheikh Mukhtar and G. Chowderi.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. English film; **CASTLE IN THE AIR**.

U.N. Committee Approves U.S. Resolution On Palestine

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 21. (AP).—The Special Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly gave overwhelming approval Wednesday to a U.S. resolution calling for settlement of the bitter Palestine refugee question along lines demanded by Arab States. The resolution, approved 83-1 with 12 nations abstaining, urges the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission to continue efforts to secure repatriation and compensation for the 1.2 million refugees from the Arab-Israeli fighting that flared in 1948.

Israel was the only country voting against the United States of changing its stand on the issue to reach a compromise on the issue at the expense of Israel.

Prime Minister Levi Eshkol summoned U.S. Ambassador Nevil Barbour in Jerusalem.

The vote in the committee and the protest in Jerusalem came after the United States revised its resolution to spell out the will of the General Assembly concerning the repatriation and compensation of refugees.

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Announcement

Eleven used motor vehicles are available for sale by bid. Contact Executive Office, USAID, Governor's Compound, Gozar Gah for bid forms and information. Bid closing date Monday, November 25 at 10:00 A.M.

International Club Informal Night Dance

Thursday Nov. 21. 8-30 P.M.
Free Supper.

Fly The Fastest Way,
The Coziest Way,
The Luxurious Way,
Any Where In The World,
Contact Shourie Freres,
Travel Agents, (IATA AGENTS)
Tel: 20992 and 22238.

SLAY! SLAY! SLAY!
THE FIRE FIEND;
WITH RAPID & RELIABLE
NU-SWIFT
FIRE EXTINGUISHER
IT'S SAFE—IT'S SIMPLE,
EVEN A CHILD—CAN
HANDLE IT.
Contact: SHOURIE FRERES
Tel: 20992 and 22238.

Introducing New Machines;
For The Modern Salesman;
And Office,
The Latest—The Finest;
& The Most Versatile;
REMINGTON STANDARD &
PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
AND
ORIGINOL-ODHNER HAND
CALCULATORS;
Contact: SHOURIE FRERES
Tel: 20992 and 22238.

